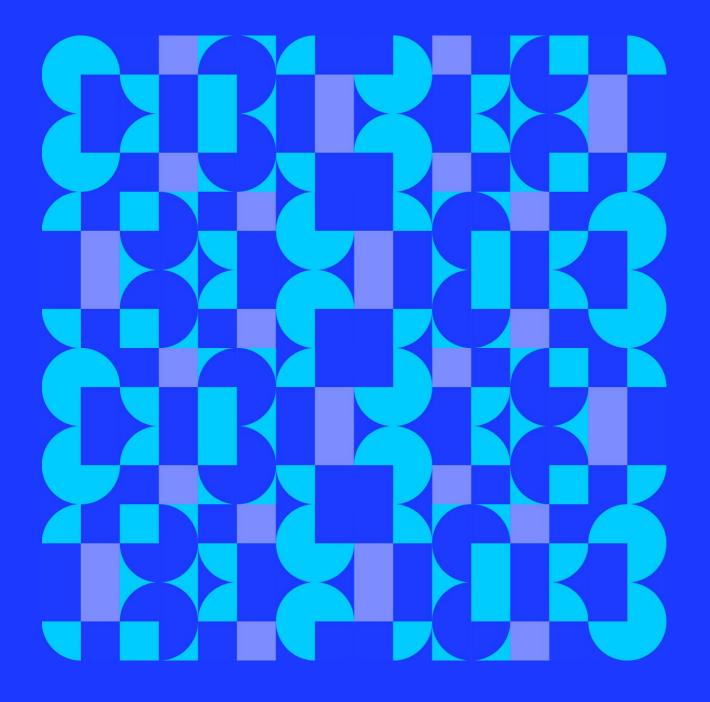
# beopen

#### **ATTICA** pilot

Creating a "Shield" from natural disasters for Attica region's citizen and environment

CERTH NOA





# Pilot Attica – Storytelling & Challenges

#### **CHALLENGES**

- 1) Climate change amplifies the vulnerability and consequences of wildfires
- 2) Wildfires paradox

**Negative:** loss of life, pollution, harm to human assets, and social impacts.

**Positive:** clearance of organic material, enhanced soil fertility, and the removal of invasive species.

3) Technology has proven invaluable

#### **DIGITAL SERVICE**

Near real time fire detection with social media (DS1):

Fire Event Detection and monitoring of fire-related geolocated posts referring to the same incident using location and time.

#### **HVD**

- 1. Historical Fires
- 2. Social Media Related to Fires
- 3. Social Media Events related to Fires
- 4. Predicted Fire Danger Levels Using EFFIS
- 5. Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem Satellite

#### INTENDED IMPACT

- 1) **Goal**: Utilizing crowdsourced technology for the event detection of wildfires.
- 2) **Focus**: Examine social media content and derive valuable insights
- 3) Objectives:
  - o Identification ignition points
  - Evaluating fire intensity
  - Indirectly estimating the potential extent of fire propagation
- 4) Benefit:
  - Effective allocation of resources for firefighting efforts
  - Providing near real-time information







### **Pilot Attica – Used HVDs**

#### HVDs identified and improved

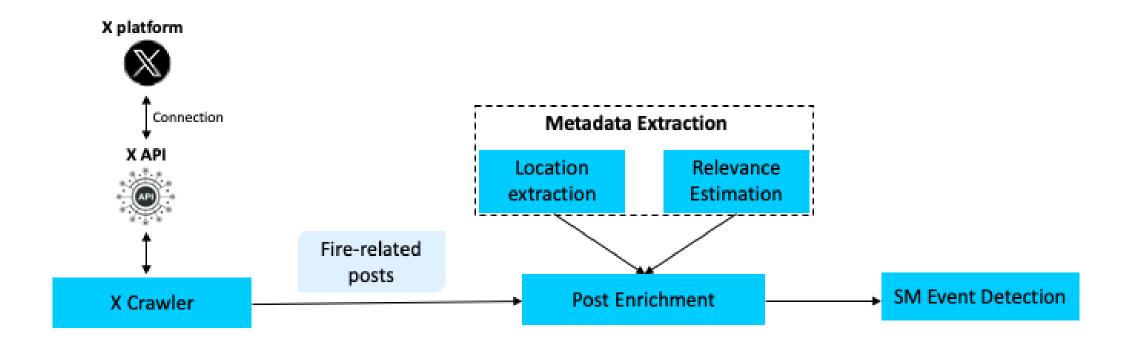
Dataset	Use	Score Baseline	Score Achieved
Historical Fires Dataset	Validation role for DS, Visualisation	34%	85%
Social Media Posts Related to Fires	Development of DS	34%	90%
Social Media Events related to Fires	Visualisation	34%	90%
Predicted Fire Danger Levels Using EFFIS Data	Supporting Role	34%	90%
Copernicus Data Space Ecosystem Satellite Data	Verification	39%	90%





### Pilot Attica – Performed activities

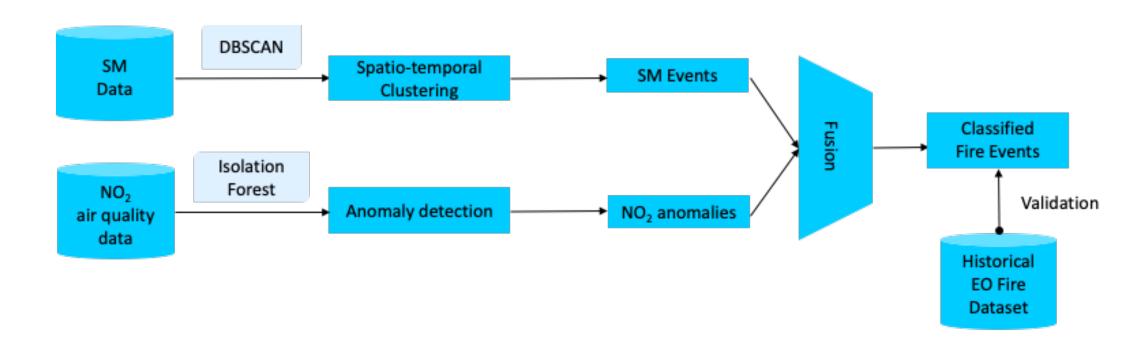
Social Media Event Detection Module





### Pilot Attica – Performed activities

Fire Event Detection through late fusion analysis

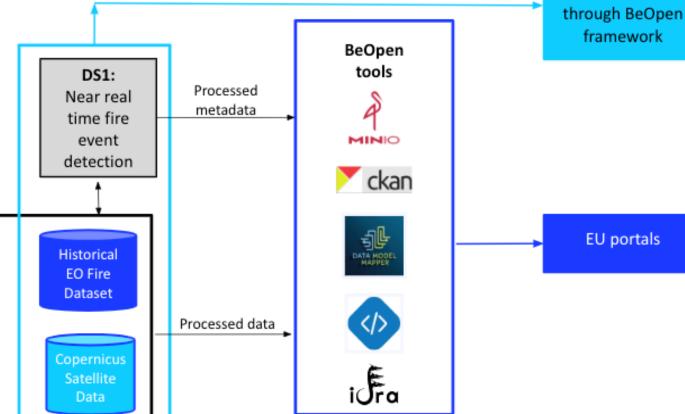




### Pilot Attica - Performed activities

- Integration and visualisation of the Digital Service through the BeOpen dashboard
- Improvement and publication of HVDs using BeOpen tools

Additional data for evaluation, correlation and classification improvement

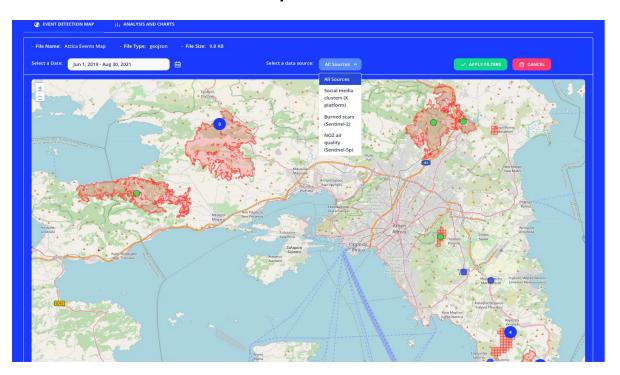




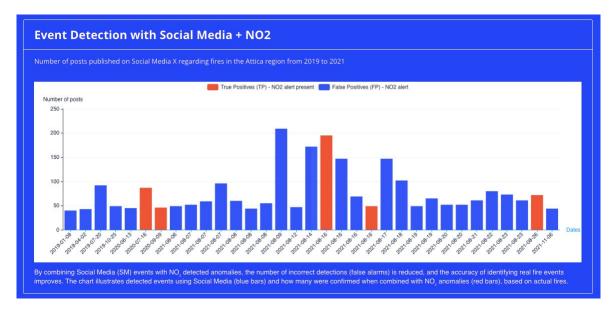
Visualisation

### Pilot Attica - Achieved Results

Event detection map



Analysis and charts



- NO2 alone is unreliable due to many false alarms
- SM alone is more precise than NO2 but still misses fires
- SM + NO2 fusion reduces false alarms
  - SM enables early fire alerts while NO2 enhances detection reliability





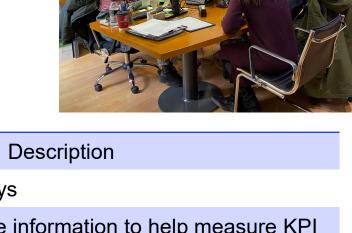


### Pilot Attica - Stakeholder involvement

#### Stakeholders:

- Civil Protection Authority of Region of Attica
- Firefighters
- Volunteers Hellenic Rescue Team
- EDGE in Earth Observation Sciences SME

#### **Engagement activities:**



Activity	Description	
Surveys	Development of surveys	
Internal analysis of BeOpen metrics	Analysis of quantitative information to help measure KPI	
Meetings	Meetings with end-users	







### Pilot Attica – Lessons learnt

- Co-Design with End-Users is Critical for Adoption: Early and continuous end-user involvement is essential to ensure tools are not only technically sound but also practically useful
- Social Media Platforms are a Valuable but Fragile Data Source: Future systems must avoid overreliance on single platforms and develop diversified, resilient data acquisition strategies.
- Modular Architecture Enables Flexibility Across Contexts: Design with scalability and adaptability in mind, enabling modular reuse in various domains and locations.
- Multi-Source Data Fusion Increases Accuracy and Timeliness: Future systems should prioritize
  hybrid data models, leveraging both real-time citizen input and authoritative satellite data for
  situational awareness.





# Pilot Attica – New approach after adopting BeOpen?

#### From Static to Dynamic Risk Assessment

- Before: Risk assessments were static, relying on historical data.
- After: The system uses near-real-time EO and in-situ data to assess evolving threats dynamically—enabling adaptive risk mitigation.

#### From Centralized to Citizen-Driven Monitoring

- Before: Public involvement was minimal, with top-down information flows.
- After: Crowdsourcing platforms and social media analysis enable bottom-up, citizen-driven contributions, improving responsiveness and coverage—especially in remote or fast-evolving situations.



# Thank you!



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